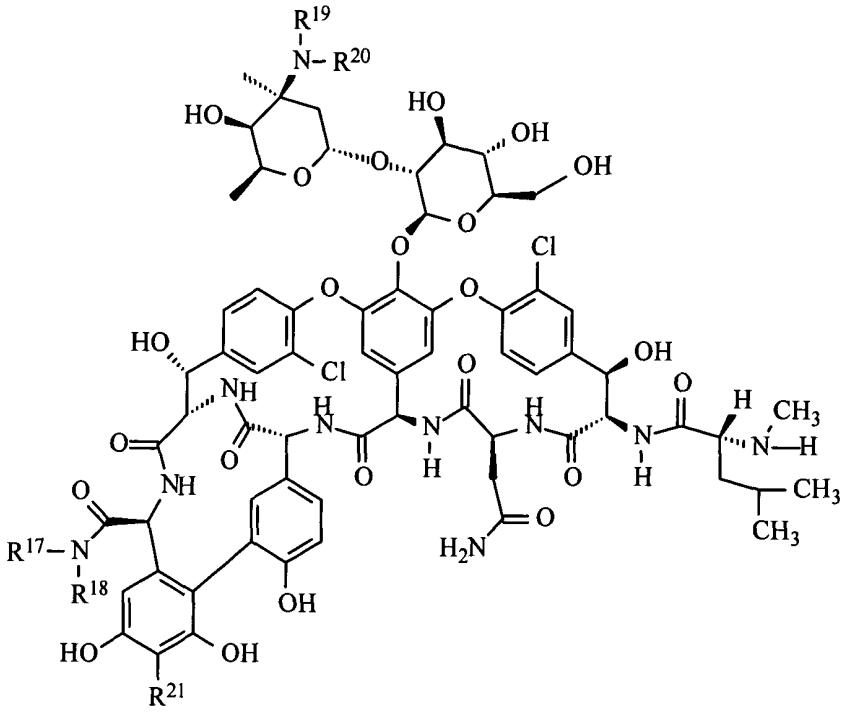
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A glycopeptide substituted at the C-terminus with a substituent that comprises two or more carboxy groups; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof; provided the glycopeptide is not 1) teicoplanin A2 substituted at the C-terminus with a nitrogen-linked glutamic acid, 2) teicoplanin aglycon (TD) substituted at the C-terminus with a nitrogen-linked glutamic acid; or 3) a compound of formula II:



(II)

a) wherein NR^{17} is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R^{18} is hydrogen; R^{19} is hydrogen; R^{20} is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R^{21} is hydrogen;

b) wherein NR^{17} is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R^{18} is hydrogen; R^{19} is hydrogen; R^{20} is 2-(9-hydroxydecylamino)ethyl; and R^{21} is hydrogen;

c) wherein R^{17} is 1,4-dicarboxybutyl; R^{18} is hydrogen; R^{19} is hydrogen; R^{20} is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R^{21} is hydrogen;

d) wherein NR^{17} is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R^{18} is hydrogen; R^{19} is hydrogen; R^{20} is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R^{21} is -CH_2-*N*-(D-glucamine);

e) wherein R^{17} is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R^{18} is hydrogen; R^{19} is hydrogen; R^{20} is 2-[4-(4-chlorobenzyloxy)benzylamino]ethyl; and R^{21} is hydrogen;

f) wherein NR^{17} is 5-(2-carboxypyrrolidin-1-ylcarbonyl)-5-(2-carboxy-3-phenylpropylamino)pentylamino; R^{18} is hydrogen; R^{19} is hydrogen; R^{20} is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R^{21} is hydrogen;

g) wherein NR^{17} is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R^{18} is hydrogen; R^{19} is hydrogen; R^{20} is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R^{21} is -CH_2-*N*-(*N*-CH_3-D-glucamine);

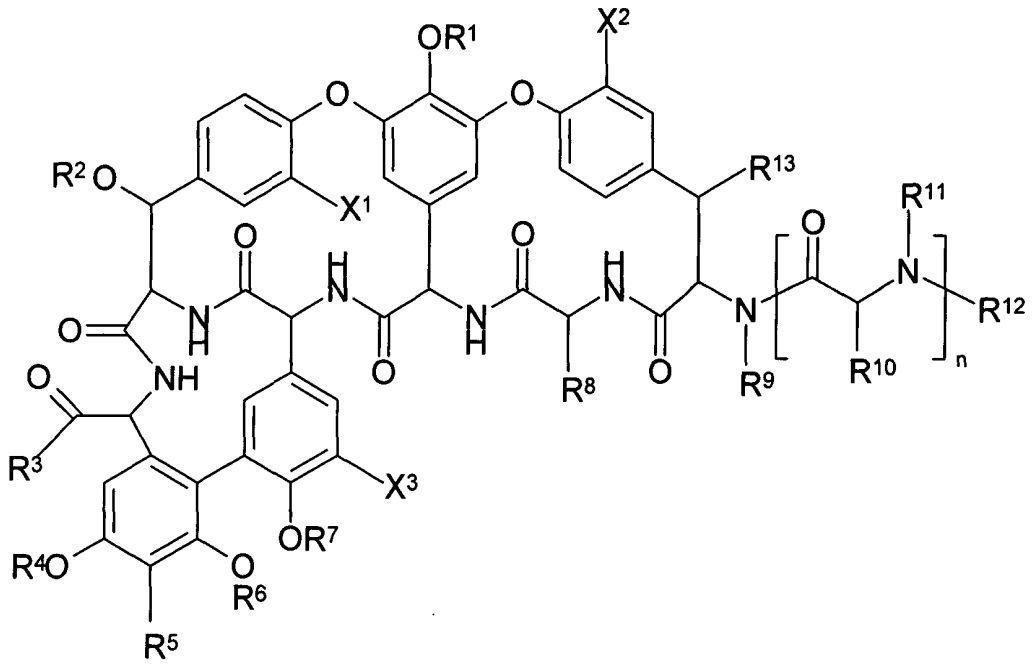
h) wherein NR^{17} is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R^{18} is hydrogen; R^{19} is hydrogen; R^{20} is 2-(decylamino)ethyl; and R^{21} is N-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]-aminomethyl; or

i) wherein NR^{17} is nitrogen-linked aspartic acid; R^{18} is hydrogen; R^{19} is hydrogen; R^{20} is 2-(4-isobutylbenzyl)ethyl; and R^{21} is N-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]aminomethyl.

2. The glycopeptide of claim 1 wherein the substituent comprises two carboxy groups.

3. The glycopeptide of claim 2 wherein the substituent is a nitrogen-linked aspartic acid or a nitrogen linked glutamic acid.

4. The glycopeptide of claim 1 which is a compound of formula I:



(I)

wherein:

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$; or R^1 is a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f, $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

R^2 is hydrogen or a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f, $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

R^3 is a nitrogen-linked, oxygen-linked, or sulfur-linked substituent comprising two or more carboxy groups;

R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, $-C(O)R^d$ and a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f, $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, $-CH(R^c)-NR^cR^c$, $-CH(R^c)-NR^cR^e$, $-CH(R^c)-R^x$, $-CH(R^c)-NR^c-Ra-C(=O)-R^x$, and $-CH(R^c)-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

R^6 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, $-C(O)R^d$ and a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, or R^5 and R^6 can be joined, together with the atoms to which they are attached, form a heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with $-NR^c-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

R^7 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, and $-C(O)R^d$;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R^9 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R^{10} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic; or R^8 and R^{10} are joined to form $-Ar^1-O-Ar^2-$, where Ar^1 and Ar^2 are independently arylene or heteroarylene;

R^{11} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic, or R^{10} and R^{11} are joined, together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, $-C(O)R^d$, $-C(NH)R^d$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(O)OR^d$, $-C(NH)NR^cR^c$ and $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$,

or R^{11} and R^{12} are joined, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring;

R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or $-OR^{14}$;

R^{14} is selected from hydrogen, $-C(O)R^d$ and a saccharide group;

each R^a is independently selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

each R^b is independently selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided R^b is not a covalent bond when Z is hydrogen;

each R^c is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and $-C(O)R^d$;

each R^d is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

R^e is a saccharide group;

each R^f is independently alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic;

R^x is an N-linked amino saccharide or an N-linked heterocyclic;

X^1, X^2 and X^3 are each independently selected from hydrogen or chloro;

each Y is independently selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, $-S-S-$, $-NR^c-$, $-S(O)-$, $-SO_2-$, $-NR^cC(O)-$, $-OSO_2-$, $-OC(O)-$, $-NR^cSO_2-$, $-C(O)NR^c-$, $-C(O)O-$, $-SO_2NR^c-$, $-SO_2O-$, $-P(O)(OR^c)O-$, $-P(O)(OR^c)NR^c-$, $-OP(O)(OR^c)O-$, $-OP(O)(OR^c)NR^c-$, $-OC(O)O-$, $-NR^cC(O)O-$, $-NR^cC(O)NR^c-$, $-OC(O)NR^c-$, -C(=O)-, and $-NR^cSO_2NR^c-$;

each *Z* is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

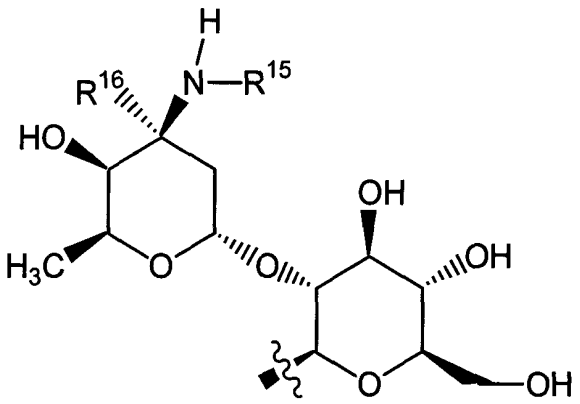
n is 0, 1 or 2; and

x is 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.

5. The glycopeptide of claim 4 wherein R^1 is a saccharide group optionally substituted with $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f, $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)$.

6. The glycopeptide of claim 4 wherein R^1 is a saccharide group of the formula:



wherein R^{15} is $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$, R^f, $-C(O)R^f$, or $-C(O)-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$; and R^{16} is hydrogen or methyl.

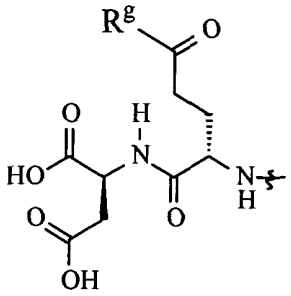
7. The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein R^{15} is $-CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_9CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_8CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-NH-(CH_2)_7CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-(CH_2)_9CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-(CH_2)_{11}CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_9CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_{10}CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_9CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_3-CH=CH-(CH_2)_4CH_3$ (*trans*); $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_7CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-S(O)-(CH_2)_9CH_3$; $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_6Ph$; $-CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8Ph$; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-(CH_2)_8Ph$; $-CH_2CH_2-NH-CH_2$-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; $-CH_2CH_2-NH-CH_2$-4-[4-$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2$-]-Ph; $-CH_2CH_2-NH-CH_2$-4-(4-CF_3-Ph)-Ph; $-CH_2CH_2-S-CH_2$-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; $-CH_2CH_2-S(O)-CH_2$-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-CH_2$-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S(O)-CH_2$-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph;

$-CH_2CH_2CH_2-S-CH_2$-4-[3,4-di-Cl-PhCH_2O-)-Ph; $-CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-CH_2$-4-[4-(4-Ph)-Ph]-Ph; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-CH_2$-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2-CH_2$-4-(Ph-C≡C-)-Ph; $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2$-4-(4-Cl-Ph)-Ph; or $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-NHSO_2$-4-(naphth-2-yl)-Ph.

8. The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein R^3 comprises two carboxy groups.

9. The glycopeptide of claim 8 wherein R^3 is a nitrogen-linked aspartic acid or a nitrogen linked glutamic acid.

10. The glycopeptide of claim 6 wherein R^3 is a nitrogen-linked radical of formula III:

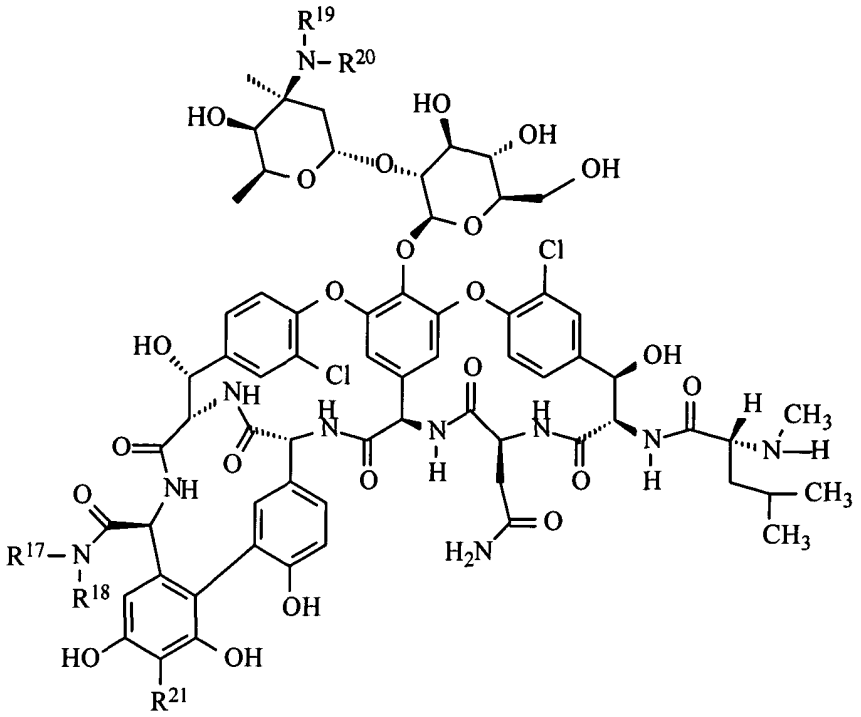


(III)

wherein R^g is a saccharide group.

11. The glycopeptide of claim 10 wherein R^g is N-(D-glucamine) or N-(D-glucosamine).

12. The glycopeptide of claim 4 which is a compound of formula II:



(II)

wherein:

R^{17} is a dicarboxy-substituted alkyl group having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms;

R^{18} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl;

R^{19} is hydrogen;

R^{20} is $-R^a-Y-R^b-(Z)_x$;

R^{21} is hydrogen

R^a is selected from the group consisting of alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene;

R^b is selected from the group consisting of a covalent bond, alkylene, substituted alkylene, alkenylene, substituted alkenylene, alkynylene and substituted alkynylene, provided R^b is not a covalent bond when Z is hydrogen;

Y is selected from the group consisting of sulfur, -S(O)- and $-SO_2-$;

each *Z* is independently selected from hydrogen, aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic; and

x is 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or stereoisomer, or prodrug thereof.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

14. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 13, which comprises a cyclodextrin.

15. A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of claim 1.

16. A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of claim 4.

17. A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a glycopeptide of claim 12.

18. A method of treating a mammal having a bacterial disease, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 13.